ecology and environment, inc.
111 WEST JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604, TEL. 312-663-9415
International Specialists in the Environment

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

TO: Coleen Hart, U.S. EPA
FROM: David Stoddard, FIT
DATE: September 30, 1991
SUBJECT: Gary Municipal Airport Site, Gary, Indiana
IND067469437/F05-9104-136/FIN0397PA

The Gary Municipal Airport (GMA) site is located at 6131 Industrial Highway in the city of Gary, Lake County, Indiana. The site is a 600-acre active airport serving private aircraft.

On-site features include the airport terminal building, with hangars and runways located in the northern and eastern portions of the site, respectively, a drainage ditch and access road in the western portion of the site, and a wetland area and access road in the southern portion of the site. A number of abandoned military buildings (barracks, missile site, and radar installation) are located on-site. Two monitoring wells are located on-site; however sample data from these wells are not available in FIT files. The site is bordered on the north and east by Industrial Highway and on the west by East Joliet & Eastern (EJ&E) Railroad tracks. The site is bordered on the south by the Grand Calumet River. Industrial areas lie north, east, and west of the site; a residential area lies to the south.

The airport has been owned and operated by the city of Gary since 1950; before 1950 the site was a military post. It is unknown when the military began using the property, what types of activities took place, or what types of wastes, if any, resulted during this time.

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GMA

The GMA site was the subject of a site inspection by Ecology and Environment, Inc., Field Investigation Team (FIT) on April 8, 1987. According to the site inspection report, oily waste that was observed in the drainage ditch appeared to be originating at Conservation Chemical Company, located directly northwest of the site. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) Emergency Response Team (ERT) had conducted a cleanup of Conservation Chemical Company in 1976 and 1977. According to a GMA site representative interviewed by FIT in 1987, the only hazardous waste generated on-site was waste oil, which was stored in drums and then collected for reclamation. No samples were collected during the 1987 site inspection.

On May 20 and 22, 1991, FIT conducted an off-site reconnaissance inspection. FIT observed a large volume of oily waste in the drainage ditch, which was flowing toward the Grand Calumet River. The oil appeared to have been dumped there. Also, an area of blue-stained soil was observed in the southwest portion of the GMA site during a reconnaissance inspection of a nearby site on June 12, 1991.

The geology of the Gary area is characterized by 40 to 175 feet of unconsolidated glaciolacustrine sands and gravels underlain by 300 to 685 feet of Ordovician Dolomite. Approximately 130 persons within a 4-mile radius of the site obtain their drinking water from private wells. No residences, day care centers, or schools are located within 200 feet of the GMA site. Odors from the observed waste, as well as the migration pathway from the ditch to the river, indicate possible releases of hazardous materials to air and surface water.

7378:1

PA Scoresheets

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CERCLIS IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	
STATE: IN	SITE NUMBER: D067469437

SITE LOCATION

SITE NAME: Legal, common or descriptive name of site
Gary municipal Airport

STREET ADDRESS, ROUTE or SPECIFIC LOCATION IDENTIFIER
6131 Industrial Highway

CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	TELEPHONE
GARY	IN	46406	(219) 949-9722

COORDINATES: LATITUDE and LONGITUDE	TOWNSHIP, RANGE, and SECTION
41° 37' 10" N. Lat, 087° 25' 00" W. Long.	E 1/2 SEC 35, W 1/2 Sec 36 T 35 N R 9 W.

OWNER/OPERATOR IDENTIFICATION

OWNER	OPERATOR
City of Gary	City of Gary
OWNER ADDRESS: 6131 Industrial Highway	OPERATOR ADDRESS: 6131 Industrial Highway
CITY: GARY	CITY: GARY
STATE: IN / ZIP CODE: 46406 / TELEPHONE: (219) 949-9722	STATE: IN / ZIP CODE: 46406 / TELEPHONE: (219) 949-9722

TYPE OF OWNERSHIP

- ☐ PRIVATE
- ☐ FEDERAL: Agency name _____
- ☐ STATE
- ☐ COUNTY
- ■ MUNICIPAL
- ☐ OTHER: _____
- ☐ NOT SPECIFIED

OWNER/OPERATOR NOTIFICATION ON FILE

- ■ NONE
- ☐ CERCLA 103 C, UNCONTROLLED WASTE SITE DATE: _____
- ☐ RCRA 3001 DATE: _____

SITE STATUS	YEARS OF OPERATION	APPROXIMATE SIZE OF SITE
■ ACTIVE ☐ INACTIVE ☐ UNKNOWN	BEGINNING YEAR: prior to 1950 ENDING YEAR: present ☐ UNKNOWN	600 acres

SITE EVALUATION

AGENCY / ORGANIZATION	U.S. EPA / Ecology & Environment, Inc.
INVESTIGATOR	David Stoddard
CONTACT	Colleen Hart, U.S. EPA Region II
ADDRESS	111 W. Jackson, Chicago, IL 60604
TELEPHONE	(312) 886-3009
DATE	September 11, 1991

Site Description and Operational History:

The Gary Municipal Airport (GMA) site is a 600 acre active airport facility located at 6131 Industrial Highway in Lake County, Indiana (E½ sec 35, W½ sec 36 T35N R9W). On May 20, 1991, FIT conducted an off-site reconnaissance of the site. Site features include the airport terminal building with hangars and runways in the north and east, a drainage ditch and access road in the west, and a wetland area and access road in the south. There are a number of abandoned military buildings (Barracks, missile sites, and radar installations) located on the site property. The site is bordered on the north and east by Industrial Highway, and on the west by East Joliet & Eastern (EJ&E) Railroad Tracks. The site is bordered on the South by the Grand Calumet River. There was a large amount of oily waste in a drainage ditch flowing toward the Grand Calumet River. Also, an area of blue-stained soil was observed during a reconnaissance inspection of a near by site on June 12, 1991. Area land use includes industrial to the north, East, and west, and residential to the South (Ref 2). There are two monitoring wells onsite, although no sample data from these is available.

The airport has been owned and operated by the city of Gary since 1950, after the U.S. Military abandoned the property's use as a military post (Ref 5). It is unknown when the U.S. Military began using the property, what types of activities took place, or what types of wastes were generated.

Probable Contaminants of Concern:

(Previous investigations; analytical data)

Gary Municipal Airport was the object of a Site inspection by E&E FIT on April 8, 1987 (Ref 5). According to the Site Inspection Report dated April 20, 1987, oily waste in the ditch appeared to be coming from an abandoned chemical facility northeast of the site. The U.S. EPA emergency response team had conducted a cleanup of at the abandoned chemical facility in 1976 and 1977 (Ref 5). The waste was collecting in a lagoon onsite (Ref. 6). According to Site Representative Dr. Bill Douglass (interviewed in 1987), the only hazardous waste generated on-site was waste oil which was stored in drums and then hauled away to be recycled (Ref 6). No samples were collected during the 1987 FIT Site Inspection.

The large amount of oily waste observed by FIT on May 22, 1991 appeared to have been dumped into the ditch. (See attached page 2A)

Probable Contaminants of Concern, Continued.

Oil was also observed on the ground at the end of the Runway.

It is unknown what the chemical content of the oily waste was, or if any other types of waste were present on-site.

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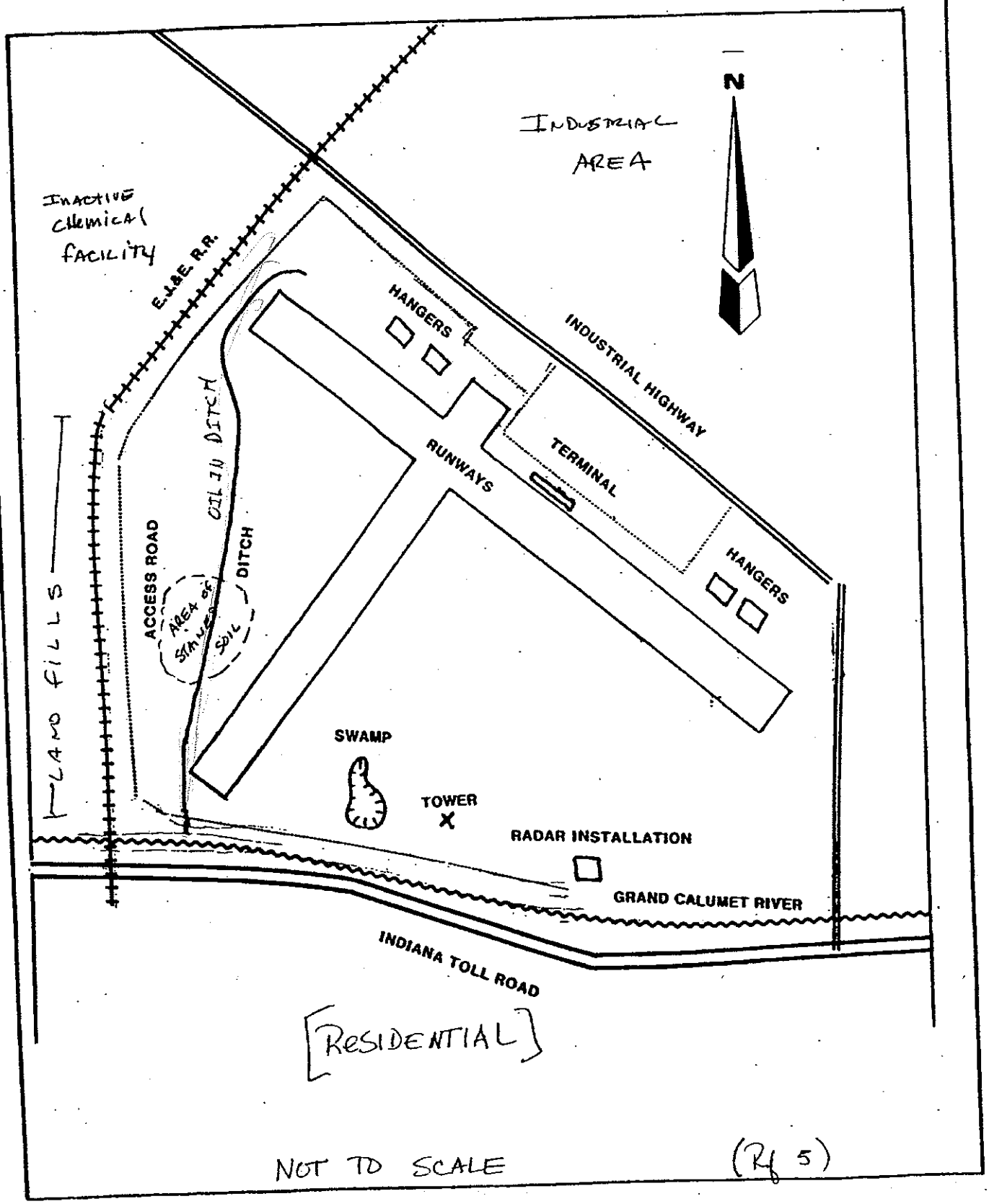
Date: GARY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

Site Sketch:
(Show all pertinent features; indicate sources and closest targets)



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Date: September 11, 1991

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued) Gary Municipal Airport Page 4

Source Descriptions:

Sources of potential contamination include the ditch where oily waste was observed. The oil that was observed in 1991 appears to have been dumped there. This ditch could pose a threat to surface water since it flows directly to the Grand Calumet River. The oil observed in the ditch in 1987 appeared to be seeping from below the ground surface (Ref 5). This could pose a threat, in addition, to the soil in this area of the ditch. Several areas of stressed vegetation were observed in this area.

Also, when conducting an off-site reconnaissance of an adjacent site in June 1991, FIT observed a 100yd x 100yd area of blue-stained soil in the missile site area in the Southwest portion of the site. The Chemical characteristics of this soil is unknown, and this area was almost completely non vegetated.

Waste Characteristics (WC) Calculations:
(See PA Table 1, page 5)

multiple Sources:

Stained Soil 300' x 300' = 90000 ft²;

$\frac{90000}{34000} \simeq 3$; WQ=3

Gallons of Oil

In ditch = unknown

WC = 18

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PA TABLE 1: WASTE CHARACTERISTICS (WC) SCORES Galt municipal Airport Page 5

PA Table 1a: WC Scores for Single Source Sites and Formulas for Multiple Source Sites

TIER	SOURCE TYPE	SINGLE SOURCE SITES (assigned WC scores)			MULTIPLE SOURCE SITES
		WC = 18	*WC = 32*	*WC = 100*	Formula for Assigning Source WQ Values
CONSTITUENT	N/A	≤100 lbs	>100 to 10,000 lbs	>10,000 lbs	*lbs + 1*
WASTEWATER	N/A	≤500,000 lbs	>500,000 to 50 million lbs	>50 million lbs	*lbs + 5,000*
VOLUME	Landfill	≤6.75 million ft³ ≤250,000 yd³	>6.75 million ft³ to 675 million ft³ >250,000 to 25 million yd³	>675 million ft³ >25 million yd³	*ft³ + 67,500* *yd³ + 2,500*
	Surface impoundment	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	>6,750 ft³ to 675,000 ft³ >250 to 25,000 yd³	>675,000 ft³ >25,000 yd³	*ft³ + 67.5* *yd³ + 2.5*
	Drums	≤1,000 drums	>1,000 to 100,000 drums	>100,000 drums	*drums + 10*
	Tanks and non-drum containers	≤50,000 gallons	>50,000 to 5 million gallons	>5 million gallons	*gallons + 500*
	Contaminated soil	≤6.75 million ft³ ≤250,000 yd³	>6.75 million ft³ to 675 million ft³ >250,000 to 25 million yd³	>675 million ft³ >25 million yd³	*ft³ + 67,500* *yd³ + 2,500*
	Pile	≤6,750 ft³ ≤250 yd³	>6,750 ft³ to 675,000 ft³ >250 to 25,000 yd³	>675,000 ft³ >25,000 yd³	*ft³ + 67.5* *yd³ + 2.5*
AREA	Landfill	≤340,000 ft² ≤7.8 acres	>340,000 to 34 million ft² >7.8 to 780 acres	>34 million ft² >780 acres	*ft² + 3,400* *acres + 0.078*
	Surface impoundment	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft² >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft² >2.9 acres	*ft² + 13* *acres + 0.00029*
	Contaminated soil	≤3.4 million ft² ≤78 acres	>3.4 million to 340 million ft² >78 to 7,800 acres	>340 million ft² >7,800 acres	*ft² + 34,000* *acres + 0.78*
	Pile*	≤1,300 ft² ≤0.029 acres	>1,300 to 130,000 ft² >0.029 to 2.9 acres	>130,000 ft² >2.9 acres	*ft² + 13* *acres + 0.00029*
	Land treatment	≤27,000 ft² ≤0.62 acres	>27,000 to 2.7 million ft² >0.62 to 62 acres	>2.7 million ft² >62 acres	*ft² + 270* *acres + 0.0062*

1 ton = 2,000 lbs = 1 yd³ = 4 drums = 200 gallons

* Use area of land surface under pile, not surface area of pile.

PA Table 1b: WC Scores for Multiple Source Sites

WQ Total	*WC Score*
>0 to 100	18
>100 to 10,000	32
>10,000	100

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GROUND WATER PATHWAY — GARY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
GROUND WATER USE DESCRIPTION — Page 6

Describe Ground Water Use Within 4-miles of the Site:
(Provide generalized stratigraphy; information on aquifers, municipal, and or private wells)

Groundwater in the Gary/Hammond area is used primarily for reasons other than drinking. Fewer than 170 people living within a 4-mile radius of the site are served by private-well derived groundwater, and those that are Reside beyond a 2-mile radius of the site (Rfs 7,8,9).

Stratigraphy: Northern Lake County, Indiana is located on the Calumet lacustrine plain, which is made up of 40-175 feet of glaciolacustrine sand and gravel. The sand and gravel is situated over a layer of Silurian dolomitic limestone (the Wabash formation) which forms the upper aquifer, and 300-685 feet of ordovician dolomitic limestone, sandstone, and shale which forms the lower aquifer. The two aquifers are separated by a confining layer of shale (Rf 10). The upper aquifer is the aquifer of concern, which lies at a depth of 6 feet.

Show calculations of ground water drinking water populations:

0 - ¼ mile	0 wells	0 TOTAL
¼ - ½ mile	0 wells	0 TOTAL
½ - 1 mile	0 wells	0 TOTAL
1 - 2 mile	0 wells	0 TOTAL
2-3 miles	30 wells in Black Oak Section of Gary, (Rf 9) near Cline Ave (30 x 2.96 persons/household)(Rf 11) =	89 people TOTAL
3-4	• Griffith → 6 wells (Rf 8), approximately ½ of which is within 3-4 miles (3 wells x 2.96 persons/household)(Rf 11) = 9 • Highland → <20 wells (Rf 7), app. ½ of which is within 3/4 miles (10 x 2.96 persons/household)(Rf 11) = 30 persons, total	
	* → ≈ 130 persons, total	

GROUND WATER PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: GARY MUNICIPAL AIRPORT
Date: September 11, 1991
Page 7

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the well that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

GROUND WATER PATHWAY

SUSPECTED RELEASE

Yes	No	Unknown	
■	□	□	Are sources poorly contained?
■	□	□	Is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)?
□	■	□	Is waste quantity particularly large?
■	□	□	Is precipitation heavy and infiltration rate high?
□	■	□	Is the site located in an area of karst terrain?
■	□	□	Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive?
□	■	□	Is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifer?
■	□	□	Are suspected contaminants highly mobile in ground water?
■	□	□	Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?
□	■		Other criteria? _____
■	□		**SUSPECTED RELEASE?**

PRIMARY TARGETS

Yes	No	Unknown	
□	■	□	Is any drinking-water well nearby?
□	■	□	Is any nearby drinking-water well closed?
□	■	□	Has foul-tasting or foul-smelling water been reported by any nearby drinking-water users?
□	■	□	Do any nearby wells have a large drawdown or high production rate?
□	■	□	Are drinking-water wells located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to hazardous substances?
■	□	□	Does any circumstantial evidence of ground water or drinking water contamination exist?
□	■	□	Does any drinking-water well warrant sampling?
□	■		Other criteria? _____
□	■		**PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED?**

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

Wastes on ground and in ditch + high water table (< 6 feet) (Ref 10)
Make Infiltration to groundwater a possibility.

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):

No primary targets Identified

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Date:

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Grey Municipal Airport
September 11, 1991, page 8

Pathway Characteristics	
Do you suspect a release (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7)?	Yes X No ___
Is the site located in karst terrain?	Yes ___ No X
Depth to aquifer:	≃6 ft
Distance to the nearest drinking-water well:	> 2 miles

	A Suspected Release	B No Suspected Release	References
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE			
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to ground water (see page 7), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	550		—
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to ground water, and the site is in karst terrain or the depth to aquifer is 70 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score of 340. Use only column B for this pathway.			
LR =	550		
TARGETS			
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Ground Water Pathway Criteria List, page 7). 0 people x 10 =	0		
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people served by drinking water from wells that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site, and assign the total population score from PA Table 2. Are any wells part of a blended system? Yes ___ No X If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.	2		7,8,9
5. NEAREST WELL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Well score from PA Table 2. If no drinking-water wells exist within 4 miles, assign a score of zero.	3		7,8,9
6. WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA (WHPA): Assign a score of 20 if any portion of a designated WHPA is within ¼ mile of the site; assign 5 if from ¼ to 4 miles.	0		
7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	5	5	
T =	10		
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
8. A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.			
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for ground water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.	18		
WC =	18		

GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE: $\dfrac{LR \times T \times WC}{82{,}500}$ = 1.2

Site Name: Gary Mun. Airport
Date: September 11, 1991

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PA TABLE 2: VALUES FOR SECONDARY GROUND WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

PA Table 2a: Non-Karst Aquifers

Distance from Site	Population	Nearest Well (choose highest)	Population Served by Wells Within Distance Category: 1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	Population Value
0 to ¼ mile	0	20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
>¼ to ½ mile	0	18	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
>½ to 1 mile	0	9	1	1	2	5	17	52	167	522	1,668	5,224	
>1 to 2 miles	0	5	1	1	1	3	9	29	94	294	939	2,938	
>2 to 3 miles	89	(3)	1	1	(1)	2	7	21	68	212	678	2,122	1
>3 to 4 miles	39	2	1	1	(1)	1	4	13	42	131	417	1,306	1
Nearest Well =		3										Score =	2

PA Table 2b: Karst Aquifers

Distance from Site	Population	Nearest Well (use 20 for karst)	Population Served by Wells Within Distance Category: 1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	Population Value
0 to ¼ mile		20	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
>¼ to ½ mile		20	1	1	3	10	32	101	323	1,012	3,233	10,121	
>½ to 1 mile		20	1	1	2	6	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>1 to 2 miles		20	1	1	2	6	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>2 to 3 miles		20	1	1	2	6	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
>3 to 4 miles		20	1	1	2	6	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	
Nearest Well =												Score =	

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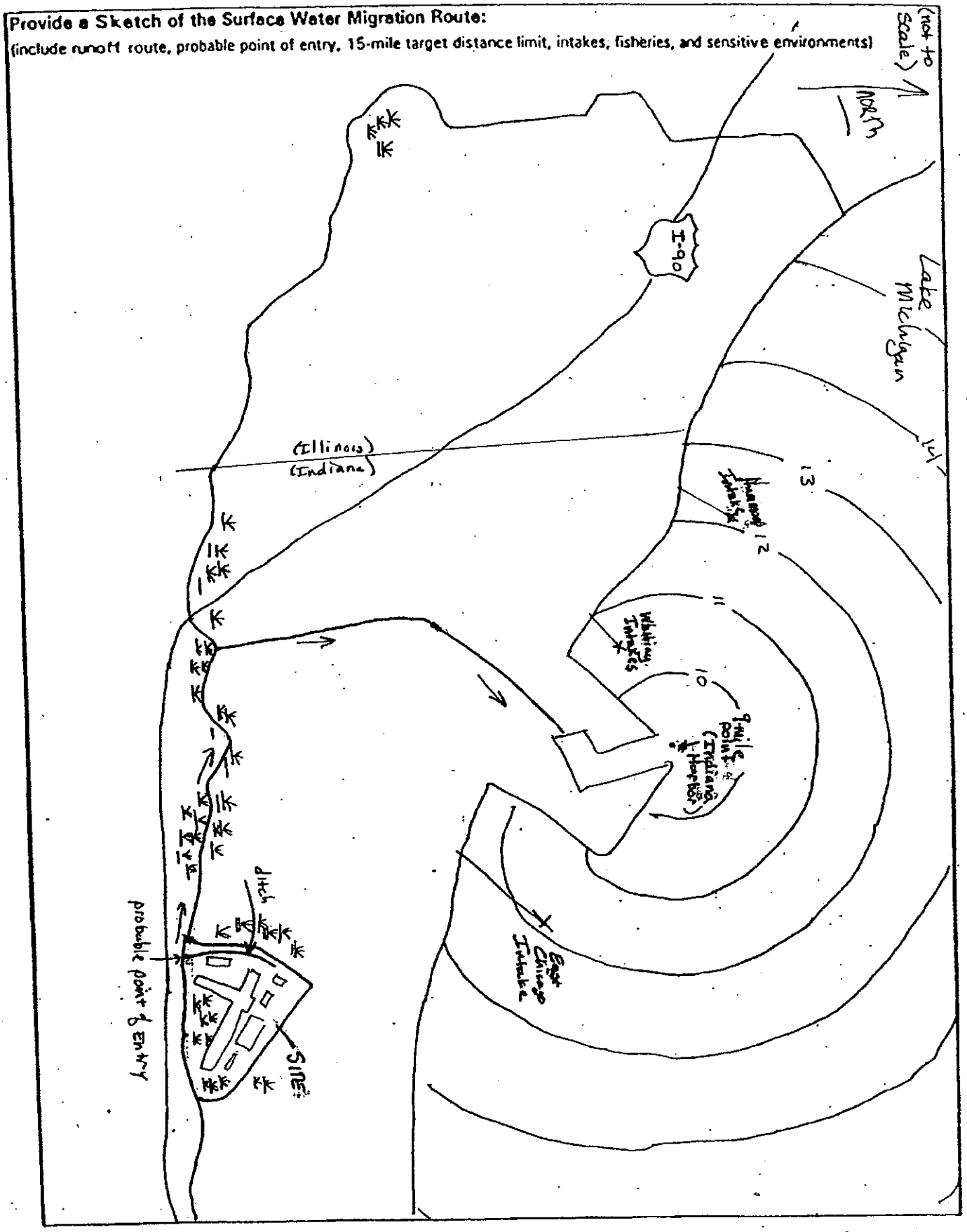
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY MIGRATION ROUTE SKETCH

Provide a Sketch of the Surface Water Migration Route:
(include runoff route, probable point of entry, 15-mile target distance limit, intakes, fisheries, and sensitive environments)



Site: GARY Municipal Airport
Date: September 11, 1991
Page 11

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release and identifying primary targets. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release or to identify primary targets. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating these factors.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some site, source, and pathway conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. If a release is suspected, use the "Primary Targets" section to guide you through evaluation of some conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of targets you feel may be considered "primary." In the "Primary Targets" section on this sheet, record the responses for the target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY

SUSPECTED RELEASE

Yes	No	Unknown	
■	□	□	Is surface water nearby?
□	■	□	Is waste quantity particularly large?
■	□	□	Is the drainage area large?
■	□	□	Is precipitation heavy or infiltration rate low?
■	□	□	Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding?
■	□	□	Is a runoff route well defined (e.g., ditch or channel leading to surface water)?
■	□	□	Is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path?
■	□	□	Are suspected contaminants highly persistent in surface water?
■	□	□	Are sediments/water unnaturally discolored?
□	□	■	Is wildlife unnaturally absent?
□	■	□	Has deposition of waste into surface water been observed?
■	□	□	Is ground water discharge to surface water likely?
□	■	□	Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination?
□	■		Other criteria? _____
■	□		**SUSPECTED RELEASE?**

PRIMARY TARGETS

Yes	No	Unknown	
■	□	□	Is any target nearby? If yes:
			□ Drinking-water intake
			■ Fishery
			■ Sensitive environment
□	□	■	Has an intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed?
■	□	□	Is there any circumstantial evidence of surface water contamination at or downstream of a target?
■	□	□	Does any target warrant sampling? If yes:
			□ Drinking-water intake
			■ Fishery
			■ Sensitive environment
□	■		Other criteria? _____
□	■		**PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED?**
■	□		**PRIMARY FISHERY IDENTIFIED?**
■	□		**PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT(S) IDENTIFIED?**

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):
Oily waste was observed in a ditch which flows directly to the Grand Calumet River, approximately ½ mile South.

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets (attach an additional page if necessary):
Wetland areas are located on site and along the Grand Calumet River (a fishery) adjacent to the site.

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Gary Municipal Airport

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE AND DRINKING WATER THREAT SCORESHEET

September 11, 1991

Pathway Characteristics	
Do you suspect a release (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11)?	Yes X No ___
Distance to surface water:	≥ ½ mile
Flood Frequency:	100 yrs
What is the downstream distance to the nearest drinking-water intake? 10.5 miles	
nearest fishery? Adjacent nearest sensitive environment? onsite	

LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE

	A Suspected Release	B No Suspected Release	References
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to surface water (see page 11), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	550		
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to surface water, and the distance to surface water is 2,500 feet or less, assign a score of 500; otherwise, assign a score from the table below. Use only column B for this pathway.			
LR =	550		

Floodplain	Score
Site in annual or 10-yr floodplain	500
Site in 100-yr floodplain	400
Site in 500-yr floodplain	300
Site outside 500-yr floodplain	100

DRINKING WATER THREAT TARGETS

3. Determine the water body types, flows (if applicable), and number of people served by all drinking-water intakes within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no drinking-water intakes within the target distance limit, assign a total Targets score of 5 at the bottom of this page (Resources only) and proceed to page 14.

Intake Name	Water Body Type	Flow	People Served
Hammond	Lake	— cfs	294549
Whiting	Lake	— cfs	5600
East Chicago	LAKE	— cfs	39786

References: 12,13,14

4. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: If you suspect any drinking-water intake listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Pathway Criteria List, page 11), list the intake name(s) and calculate the factor score based on the number of people served.

0 people x 10 = 0

5. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the Secondary Target Population score from PA Table 3 based on the populations using drinking-water from intakes that you do NOT suspect have been exposed to hazardous substances from the site.

Are any intakes part of a blended system? Yes ___ No ___
If yes, attach a page to show apportionment calculations.

5

References: 12,13,14

6. NEAREST INTAKE: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the drinking water threat (Factor 4), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the Nearest Intake score from PA Table 3. If no drinking-water intake exists within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a score of zero.

5

References: 12,13,14

7. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.

	5	5
T =	15	

PA TABLE 3: VALUES FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER TARGET POPULATIONS

Surface Water Body Flow Characteristics (see PA Table 4)	Population	Nearest Intake (choose highest)	Population Served by Intakes Within Flow Category: 1 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	Population Value
<10 cfs	0	20	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,136	163,248	
10 to 100 cfs	0	2	1	1	2	6	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	
>100 to 1,000 cfs	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	521	1,633	
>1,000 to 10,000 cfs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5	16	52	163	
>10,000 cfs or Great Lakes	340000	(0)	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	(5)	16	5
3-mile Mixing Zone	0	10	1	3	8	26	82	261	816	2,607	8,162	26,068	81,663	
Nearest Intake =		0											Score =	5

PA TABLE 4: SURFACE WATER TYPE / FLOW CHARACTERISTICS WITH DILUTION WEIGHTS FOR SECONDARY SURFACE WATER SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Type of Surface Water Body	OR	Flow Characteristics	Dilution Weight
minimal stream		flow less than 10 cfs	1
small to moderate stream		flow 10 to 100 cfs	0.1
moderate to large stream		flow greater than 100 to 1,000 cfs	N/A
large stream to river		flow greater than 1,000 to 10,000 cfs	N/A
large river		flow greater than 10,000 cfs	N/A
3-mile mixing zone of quiet flowing streams or rivers		flow 10 cfs or greater	N/A
coastal tidal water (harbors, sounds, bays, etc.), ocean, or Great Lakes		N/A	N/A

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SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued)
HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT SCORESHEET

Gary Municipal Airport
September 11, 1991
Page 14

		A Suspected Release	B No Suspected Release	References
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE				
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of Release score from page 12.	LR =	550		

HUMAN FOOD CHAIN THREAT TARGETS

8. Determine the water body types and flows (if applicable) for all fisheries within the 15-mile target distance limit. If there are no fisheries within the target distance limit, assign a Targets score of 0 at the bottom of this page and proceed to page 15.

Fishery Name	Water Body Type	Flow
Grand Calumet River	River	unknown cfs
		cfs
		cfs
		cfs
		cfs

15

9. PRIMARY FISHERIES: If you suspect any fishery listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Criteria List, page 11), assign a score of 300 and do not evaluate Factor 10. List the Primary Fisheries:

Grand Calumet River, _____
_____, _____

300 — 15

10. SECONDARY FISHERIES: If you have not identified any Primary Fisheries, assign a Secondary Fisheries score from the table below using the LOWEST flow at any fishery within the 15-mile target distance limit.

Lowest Flow	Secondary Fisheries Score
< 10 cfs	210
10 to 100 cfs	30
> 100 cfs, coastal tidal waters, oceans, or Great Lakes	12

0 — N/A

T = 300

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Date:

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (continued)
ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT SCORESHEET

	A Suspected Release	B No Suspected Release	References
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE			
Enter the Surface Water Likelihood of Release score from page 12. LR =	550		

ENVIRONMENTAL THREAT TARGETS

11. Determine the water body types and flows (if applicable) for all surface water sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit (see PA Tables 4 and 5). If there are no sensitive environments within the 15-mile target distance limit, assign a Targets score of 0 at the bottom of this page, and proceed to page 17.

Environment Name	Water Body Type	Flow
Wetlands along Grand Calumet River, ½, on-site	wetlands	— cfs
		cfs
		cfs
		cfs
		cfs

12. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: If you suspect any sensitive environment listed above has been exposed to hazardous substances from the site (see Surface Water Criteria List, page 11), assign a score of 300 and do not evaluate Factor 13. List the Primary Sensitive Environments:

wetlands along Grand Calumet River

		300	2,16

13. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS:

A. For Secondary Sensitive Environments on surface water bodies with flows of 100 cfs or less, assign scores as follows, and do not evaluate part B of this factor:

Flow	Dilution Weight (PA Table 4)		Environment Type and Value (PA Tables 5 and 6)		Total
cfs		x		=	
cfs		x		=	
cfs		x		=	
cfs		x		=	
cfs		x		=	
				Sum =	

B. If NO Secondary Sensitive Environments are located on surface water bodies with flows of 100 cfs or less, assign a score of 10.

T =	300	

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Date:

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY (concluded) Gary Municipal Airport

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS, THREAT, AND PATHWAY SCORE SUMMARY September 11, 1991

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS	A Suspected Release	B No Suspected Release
14. A. If you have identified ANY Primary Targets for surface water (pages 12, 14, or 15), assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.	32	
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for surface water, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.		
WC =	32	

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY THREAT SCORES

Threat	Likelihood of Release (LR) Score (from page 12)	Targets (T) Score	Pathway Waste Characteristics (WC) Score (determined above)	Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500
Drinking Water	550	15	32	3.2
Human Food Chain	550	300	32	64
Environmental	550	300	32	60

SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (Drinking Water Threat + Human Food Chain Threat + Environmental Threat)	100

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Site Name: Gary Municipal Airport
Date: September 11, 1991

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a resident population. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize resident populations. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

Use the resident population section to guide you through evaluation of some site and source conditions that will help identify targets likely to be exposed to hazardous substances. You may use this section of the chart more than once, depending on the number of nearby people you feel may be considered part of a resident population. Record the responses for the resident population target that you feel has the highest probability of being exposed to hazardous substances.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question.

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY

SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION	*RESIDENT POPULATION*			
	Yes	No	Unknown	
Surficial contamination is assumed.	☐	■	☐	Are there residences, schools, or day care facilities on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination?
	☐	■	☐	Are residences, schools, or day care facilities located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator?
	☐	☐	■	Is there an overland migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or day care facilities?
	☐	■	☐	Are there any reports of adverse health effects from onsite or adjacent residents or students, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems?
	☐	■	☐	Does any offsite property warrant sampling?
	☐	■		Other criteria? _____
	☐	■		**RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED?**

Summarize the rationale for resident population (attach an additional page if necessary):

Date: September 11, 1991

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEET Gary Municipal Airport

Pathway Characteristics	
Do any people live on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination?	Yes ___ No X
Do any people attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of areas of suspected contamination?	Yes ___ No X
Is the facility active? Yes X No ___ If yes, estimate the number of workers: 50	

LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE		A Suspected Contamination	B No Suspected Contamination	References
1. SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION: Surficial contamination is assumed. A score of 550 is assigned.	LE =	550		

RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT TARGETS

2. RESIDENT POPULATION: Determine the number of people occupying residences or attending school or day care on or within 200 feet of areas of suspected contamination (see Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List, page 18).
   0 people x 10 = 0

3. RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Resident Population (Factor 2), assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign a score of 0.
   0

4. WORKERS: Assign a score from the following table based on the total number of workers at the facility and nearby facilities with suspected contamination:

Number of Workers	Score
0	0
1 to 100	5
101 to 1,000	10
>1,000	15

   5 — 5

5. TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Assign a value from PA Table 7 for each terrestrial sensitive environment that is located on an area of suspected contamination:

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment Type	Value

   Sum = 0

6. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.
   5

T = 10

WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

7. Assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4. WC = 18

RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE: $\frac{LE \times T \times WC}{82{,}500}$ = 1

NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE:
Assign a score of 2 = 2

SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:
Resident Population Threat + Nearby Population Threat = 3

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Gary Municipal Airport

PA TABLE 7: SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY
TERRESTRIAL SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENT VALUES

Terrestrial Sensitive Environment	*Assigned Value*
Terrestrial critical habitat for Federally designated endangered or threatened species National Park Designated Federal Wilderness Area National Monument	100
Terrestrial habitat known to be used by Federally designated or proposed threatened or endangered species National Preserve (terrestrial) National or State terrestrial Wildlife Refuge Federal land designated for protection of natural ecosystems Administratively proposed Federal Wilderness Area Terrestrial areas utilized by large or dense aggregations of animals (vertebrate species) for breeding	75
Terrestrial habitat used by State designated endangered or threatened species Terrestrial habitat used by species under review for Federally designated endangered or threatened status	50
State lands designated for wildlife or game management State designated Natural Areas Particular areas, relatively small in size, important to maintenance of unique biotic communities	25

AIR PATHWAY CRITERIA LIST

Date: September 11, 1991 Page 21
GARY Municipal Airport

This chart provides guidelines to assist you in hypothesizing the presence of a suspected release. It is expected that not all of this information will be available during the PA. Also, these criteria are not all-inclusive; list any other criteria you use to hypothesize a suspected release. This chart will record your professional judgment in evaluating this factor.

The "Suspected Release" section of the chart guides you through evaluation of some conditions to help hypothesize whether a release from the site is likely. For the Air Pathway, if a release is suspected, "Primary Targets" are any residents, workers, students, or sensitive environments within ¼ mile of the site.

Check the boxes to indicate a "yes", "no", or "unknown" answer to each question. If you check the "Suspected Release" box as "yes", make sure that you assign a Likelihood of Release value of 550 for the pathway.

AIR PATHWAY

SUSPECTED RELEASE				PRIMARY TARGETS
Yes	No	Unknown		
■	□	□	Have odors been reported?	*If you suspect a release to air, evaluate all populations and sensitive environments within ¼ mile (including those onsite) as Primary Targets.*
□	■	□	Has a release of hazardous substances to the air been directly observed?	
□	■	□	Are there any reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nausea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air?	
■	□	□	Is there any circumstantial evidence of an air release?	
□	■		Other criteria? _____	
■	□		**SUSPECTED RELEASE?**	

Summarize the rationale for suspected release (attach an additional page if necessary):

Strong, oily odors were reported near the oily wastes in the ditch during the 5/20/91 off-site Reconnaissance.

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AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEET

Gary Municipal Airport

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Pathway Characteristics	
Do you suspect a release (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21)?	Yes X No ___
Distance to the nearest individual:	(onsite) ft

	A Suspected Release	B No Suspected Release	References
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE			
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you suspect a release to air (see page 21), assign a score of 550, and use only column A for this pathway.	550		___
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE: If you do not suspect a release to air, assign a score of 500, and use only column B for this pathway.			___
LR =	550		
TARGETS			
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people subject to exposure from a release of hazardous substances through the air (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21). 50 people x 10 =	500		5
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION: Determine the number of people within the 4-mile target distance limit, and assign the total population score from PA Table 8.	15		1,2,3,4
5. NEAREST INDIVIDUAL: If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign a score of 50; otherwise, assign the highest Nearest Individual score from PA Table 8.	50		—
6. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Sum the sensitive environment values (PA Table 5) and wetland acreage values (PA Table 9) for environments subject to exposure from air hazardous substances (see Air Pathway Criteria List, page 21).			
Sensitive Environment Type: wetlands — Value: 250			
Sum =	250		16
7. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS: Use PA Table 10 to determine the score for secondary sensitive environments.	0		—
8. RESOURCES: A score of 5 is assigned.	5	5	
T =	815		
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS			
9. A. If you have identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4, or a score of 32, whichever is GREATER; do not evaluate part B of this factor.	32		
B. If you have NOT identified any Primary Targets for the air pathway, assign the waste characteristics score calculated on page 4.			
WC =	32		

AIR PATHWAY SCORE: $\frac{LR \times T \times WC}{82{,}500}$ = 100

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Date: September 11, 1991
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PA TABLE 8: VALUES FOR SECONDARY AIR TARGET POPULATIONS

Distance from Site	Population	Nearest Individual (choose highest)	Population Within Distance Category: 1 to 10	11 to 30	31 to 100	101 to 300	301 to 1,000	1,001 to 3,000	3,001 to 10,000	10,001 to 30,000	30,001 to 100,000	100,001 to 300,000	300,001 to 1,000,000	1,000,001 to 3,000,000	Population Value
Onsite	50	(20)	1	2	(8)	16	52	163	521	1,633	5,214	16,325	52,138	163,246	5
>0 to ¼ mile	0	20	1	1	1	4	13	41	130	408	1,303	4,081	13,034	40,811	0
>¼ to ½ mile	30	2	0	(0)	1	1	3	9	28	88	282	882	2,815	8,815	0
>½ to 1 mile	330	1	0	0	0	1	(1)	3	8	26	83	261	834	2,612	1
>1 to 2 miles	6408	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	(3)	8	27	83	266	833	3
>2 to 3 miles	15195	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	(4)	12	38	120	376	4
>3 to 4 miles	23273	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	(2)	7	23	73	229	2

Nearest Individual = 20

Score = 15

PA TABLE 9: AIR PATHWAY VALUES FOR WETLAND AREA

Wetland Area	Assigned Value
Less than 1 acre	0
1 to 50 acres	25
Greater than 50 to 100 acres	75
Greater than 100 to 150 acres	125
Greater than 150 to 200 acres	175
Greater than 200 to 300 acres	(250)
Greater than 300 to 400 acres	350
Greater than 400 to 500 acres	450
Greater than 500 acres	500

PA TABLE 10: DISTANCE WEIGHTS AND CALCULATIONS FOR AIR PATHWAY SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS

Distance	Distance Weight	Sensitive Environment Type and Value (from PA Table 6 or 9)	Product
Onsite	0.10	x	
		x	
0-1/4 mi	0.035	x	
		x	
		x	
1/4-1/2mi	0.0054	x	
		x	
		x	

Total Environments Score =

SITE SCORE CALCULATION

	S	S^2
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S_{gw}):	1	1
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE (S_{sw}):	100	10000
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE (S_{se}):	3	9
AIR PATHWAY SCORE (S_a):	100	10000
SITE SCORE: $\sqrt{\frac{S_{gw}^2+S_{sw}^2+S_{se}^2+S_a^2}{4}}$ =		71

RECOMMENDATION

FIT RECOMMENDS THIS SITE BE given a medium priority for Inspection Because of the danger to Surface and groundwater.

SUMMARY

	YES	NO
1. Is there a high possibility of a threat to nearby drinking water wells by migration of hazardous substances in ground water?	☐	■
A. If yes, identify the wells recommended for sampling during the SI.		
B. If yes, how many people are served by these threatened wells?		
2. Are any of the following suspected to have been exposed to hazardous substances through surface water migration from the site?		
A. Drinking water intake	☐	■
B. Fishery	■	☐
C. Sensitive environment: wetland, critical habitat, others	■	☐
D. If yes, identify the targets recommended for sampling during the SI. Wetlands onsite, wetlands adjacent to site, Grand Calumet River water & Sediments.		
3. Do people reside or attend school or day care on or within 200 ft of any area of suspected contamination?	☐	■
4. Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations? If yes, explain: Since Area 6 Blue Stained Soils Has not Been Characterized Chemically, Its characteristics cannot Be used for scoring.	■	☐

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION SHEET

Ref. #	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
1	USGS, 1968, photorevised 1980, Gary Indiana Quadrangle, 7.5 minute Series: 1:24000.
2	USGS, 1968, photorevised 1986, Highland, Indiana Quadrangle, 7.5 minute Series: 1:24000.
3	USGS, 1968, photorevised 1986, Whiting, Indiana Quadrangle, 7.5 minute Series. 1:24000.
4	USGS, 1968, photorevised 1980, Calumet City, Indiana Quadrangle, 7.5 minute Series: 1:24000

recycled paper

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION SHEET

Ref. #	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
5	U.S.EPA, April 20, 1987, Site Inspection Report for Gary Municipal Airport Site ID = IND067469437, by Thomas Kouris of E & E.
6	Douglass, Bill, Apr. 18, 1987, Conversation with Thomas Kouris of E & E re: site history and Waste Activities.
7.	Williams, Sara, June 25, 1991, Griffith Water Department, phone Conversation, with Chris Zein of E & E.
8	Fistrovich, Dorothy, June 27, 1991, Highland Water Co., phone Conversation, with Chris Zein of Ecology & Environment.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION SHEET

Ref. #	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
9	Gary-Hobart Water CO., Water Distribution Map, Areas Served by Intakes.
10	U.S. Department of the Interior Geological Survey of Lake County, 1953, Bulletin 31, plate 3.
11	U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of the Census, 1980, Characteristics of the Population, General Population Characteristics, Indiana.
12	Bonaventura, Tony, June 24, 1991, Hammond Water Works, phone Conversation, with Chris Zein re: distribution from Hammond Intakes.

REFERENCE DOCUMENTATION SHEET

Ref. #	DESCRIPTION OF REFERENCE
13	Blahunka, Steve, 1991, Whiting Filtration Plant, phone conversation with Mary Tierney of E&E.
14	Hollod, Bill, June 25, 1991, South Chicago Filtration plant, phone conversation, with Chris Zein of Ecology & Environment.
15	Laquette, Ruth Ann, April 2, 1985, E&E, phone conversation with Jerome Fifer, City Engineer, Gary Board of works re: Surface water use in Gary area.
16	U.S. Department of the Interior Fish & Wildlife Service, 1981, National Wetland Inventory Maps, Highland, Indiana, 1:24000.

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

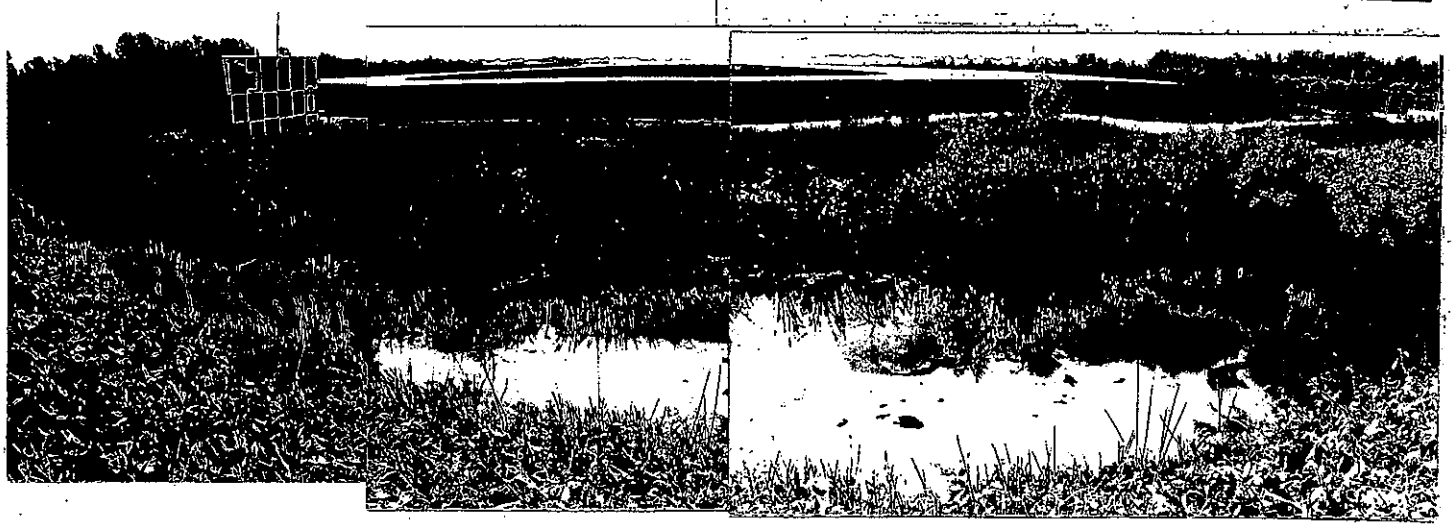
SITE NAME: Gary Municipal Airport

PAGE 1 OF 4

U.S. EPA ID: IND067469437

TDD: F05-9104-136

PAN: FIN0397PA



DATE: > 5/21/91 TIME: > 1034 DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: > SE-N PHOTOGRAPHED BY: > S. Connett

WEATHER CONDITIONS: > Clear, Sunny SAMPLE ID (if applicable): > N/A

DESCRIPTION: > Panorama of site showing Drainage ditch, Note oily Sheen at Surface and Stressed Vegetation along Bank

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: Gary Municipal Airport PAGE 2 OF 4

U.S. EPA ID: IND 067469437 TDD: F05-9104-136 PAN: FIN 0397 PA

DATE: 5/21/91

TIME: 1042

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: NE

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Clear/Sunny

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: S. Connet

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): N/A

DESCRIPTION: Northern part of Ditch. Note oil parches near bank plus stressed vegetation

DATE: 5/21/91

TIME: 1044

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: E

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Clear, Sunny

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: S. Connet

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): N/A

DESCRIPTION: Northern part of Drainage Ditch. Note oil slicks, hose which appears to have been disposed of in the drainage ditch. Also note stressed vegetation

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: Gary Municipal Airport PAGE 3 OF 4

U.S. EPA ID: IND 067469437 TDD: F05-9104-136 PAN: FIN0397PA

DATE: 5/21/91

TIME: 1045

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: E

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Clear, Sunny

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: S. Connet

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): N/A

DESCRIPTION: One of TWO Monitoring Wells, To the North Between the ditch and the Airport.

DATE: 5/21/91

TIME: 1057

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: S.

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Clear, Sunny

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: S. Connet.

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): N/A

DESCRIPTION: The Second of two monitoring wells, located South of the other And EAST of the Drainage Ditch

FIELD PHOTOGRAPHY LOG SHEET

SITE NAME: Gary Municipal Airport PAGE 4 OF 4

U.S. EPA ID: Ind 067469437 TDD: F05-9104-136 PAN: FINO3974

DATE: 5/20/91

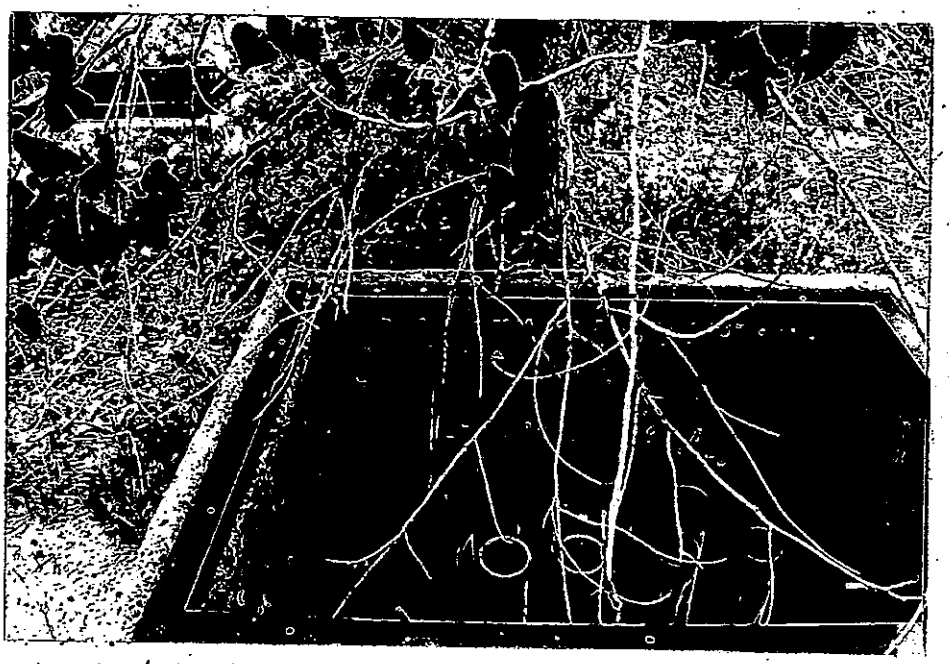
TIME: 1315

DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: E

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Clear, Sunny

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: S. Connet

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): N/A



DESCRIPTION: STRUCTURE LOCATED AT ABANDONED MISSILE SITE.

DATE: 5/20/91

TIME: 1315

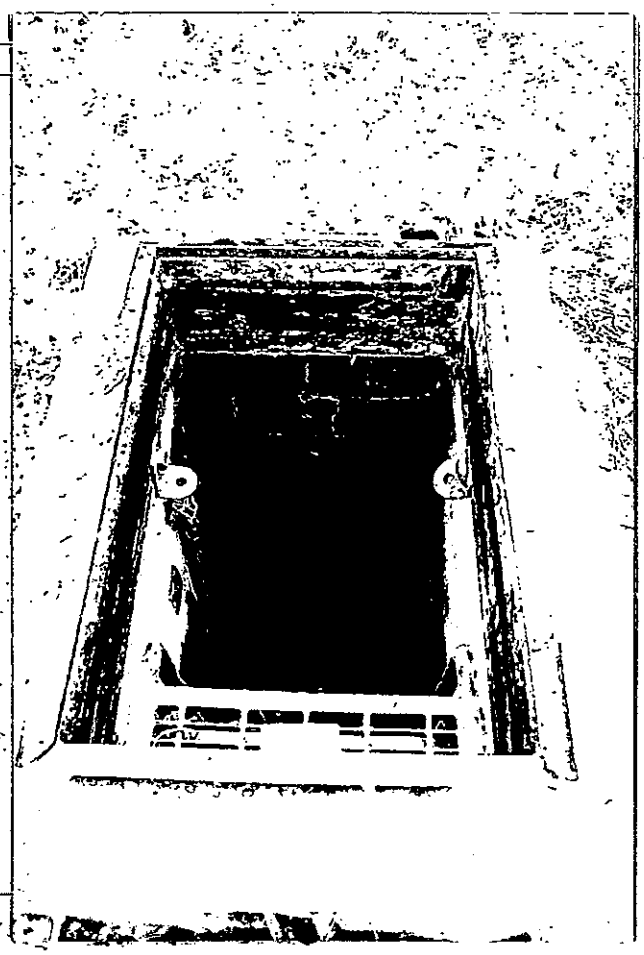
DIRECTION OF PHOTOGRAPH: S

WEATHER CONDITIONS: Clear, Sunny

PHOTOGRAPHED BY: S. Connet

SAMPLE ID (if applicable): N/A

DESCRIPTION: FLOODED BUNKER AT ABANDONED MISSILE SITE.



SIO11(2/25/89)

IDEM VFC note:
Ref. 1 large format dwg.
for additional information.